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75.1502, each operator of an underground coal mine shall ensure the following.

- (a) Working section. At least two miners in each working section on each production shift shall be proficient in the use of all fire suppression equipment available on such working section, and know the location of such fire suppression equipment.
- (b) Attended equipment. Each operator of attended equipment specified in 30 CFR 75.1107–1(c)(1), and each miner assigned to perform job duties at the job site in the direct line of sight of attended equipment as described in 30 CFR 75.1107–1(c)(2), shall be proficient in the use of fire suppression devices installed on such attended equipment.
- (c) Maintenance shift. The shift foreman and at least one miner for every five miners working underground on a maintenance shift shall be proficient in the use of fire suppression equipment available in the mine, and know the location of such fire suppression equipment.

 $[71 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 71452, \, \mathrm{Dec.} \; 8, \, 2006]$

§ 75.1504 Mine emergency evacuation training and drills.

Each operator of an underground coal mine shall conduct mine emergency evacuation training and drills and require all miners to participate.

- (a) Schedule of training and drills. Each miner shall participate in a mine emergency evacuation training and drill once each quarter. Quarters shall be based on a calendar year (Jan-Mar, Apr-Jun, Jul-Sep, Oct-Dec). In addition—
- (1) A newly hired miner, who has not participated in a mine emergency evacuation training and drill at the mine within the previous 3 months, shall participate in the next applicable mine emergency evacuation training and drill.
- (2) Prior to assuming duties on a section or outby work location, a foreman shall travel both escapeways in their entirety.
- (b) Content of quarterly training and drill. Each quarterly evacuation training and drill shall include the following:

- (1) Hands-on training on all types of self-rescue devices used at the mine, which includes—
- (i) Instruction and demonstration in the use, care, and maintenance of selfrescue devices;
- (ii) The complete donning of the SCSR by assuming a donning position, opening the device, activating the device, inserting the mouthpiece, and putting on the nose clip; and
- (iii) Transferring between all applicable self-rescue devices.
- (2) Training that emphasizes the importance of—
- (i) Recognizing when the SCSR is not functioning properly and demonstrating how to initiate and reinitiate the starting sequence;
- (ii) Not removing the mouthpiece, even to communicate, until the miner reaches fresh air; and
- (iii) Proper use of the SCSR by controlling breathing and physical exertion.
- (3) A realistic escapeway drill that is initiated and conducted with a different approved scenario each quarter and during which each miner—
- (i) Travels the primary or alternate escapeway in its entirety, alternating escapeways each quarter;
- (ii) Physically locates and practices using the continuous directional lifelines or equivalent devices and tethers, and physically locates the stored SCSRs and refuge alternatives;
- (iii) Traverses undercasts or overcasts and doors;
- (iv) Switches escapeways, as applicable; and
- (v) Negotiates any other unique escapeway conditions.
- (4) A review of the mine and escapeway maps, the firefighting plan, and the mine emergency evacuation plan in effect at the mine, which shall include:
- (i) Informing miners of the locations of fire doors, check curtains, changes in the routes of travel, and plans for diverting smoke from escapeways.
- (ii) Locating escapeways, exits, routes of travel to the surface, abandoned areas, and refuge alternatives.
- (5) Operation of the fire suppression equipment available in the mine and the location and use of firefighting equipment and materials.

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- (6) Reviewing the procedures for deploying refuge alternatives and components.
- (7) For miners who will be constructing the 15 psi stoppings prior to an event, reviewing the procedures for constructing them.
- (8) Reviewing the procedures for use of the refuge alternatives and components
- (9) Task training in proper transportation of the refuge alternatives and components.
- (c) Annual expectations training. Over the course of each year, each miner shall participate in expectations training that includes the following:
- (1) Donning and transferring SCSRs in smoke, simulated smoke, or an equivalent environment.
- (2) Breathing through a realistic SCSR training unit that provides the sensation of SCSR airflow resistance and heat.
- (3) Deployment and use of refuge alternatives similar to those in use at the mine. including—
- (i) Deployment and operation of component systems; and
- (ii) Instruction on when to use refuge alternatives during a mine emergency, emphasizing that it is the last resort when escape is impossible.
- (4) A miner shall participate in expectations training within one quarter of being employed at the mine.
- (d) Certification of training and drills. At the completion of each training or drill required in this section, the operator shall certify by signature and date that the training or drill was held in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- (1) This certification shall include the names of the miners participating in the training or drill. For each miner, this certification shall list the content of the training or drill component completed, including the escapeway traveled and scenario used, as required in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
- (2) Certifications shall be kept at the mine for one year.
- (3) Upon request, the certifications shall be made available to an authorized representative of the Secretary and the representative of the miners.
- (4) Upon request, a copy of the certification that shows his or her own

training shall be provided to the participating miner.

[71 FR 71452, Dec. 8, 2006, as amended at 73 FR 80698, Dec. 31, 2008]

§ 75.1505 Escapeway maps. Escapeway maps.

- (a) Content and accessibility. An escapeway map shall show the designated escapeways from the working sections or the miners' work stations to the surface or the exits at the bottom of the shaft or slope, refuge alternatives, and SCSR storage locations. The escapeway map shall be posted or readily accessible for all miners—
 - (1) In each working section;
- (2) In each area where mechanized mining equipment is being installed or removed:
 - (3) At the refuge alternative; and
- (4) At a surface location of the mine where miners congregate, such as at the mine bulletin board, bathhouse, or waiting room.
- (b) Keeping maps current. All maps shall be kept up-to-date and any change in route of travel, location of doors, location of refuge alternatives, or direction of airflow shall be shown on the maps by the end of the shift on which the change is made.
- (c) Informing affected miners. Miners underground on a shift when any such change is made shall be notified immediately of the change and other affected miners shall be informed of the change before entering the underground areas of the mine.

[71 FR 71452, Dec. 8, 2006, as amended at 73 FR 80698, Dec. 31, 2008]

$\S 75.1506$ Refuge alternatives.

- (a) Each operator shall provide refuge alternatives and components as follows:
- (1) Prefabricated self-contained units, including the structural, breathable air, air monitoring, and harmful gas removal components of the unit, shall be approved under 30 CFR part 7; and
- (2) The structural components of units consisting of 15 psi stoppings constructed prior to an event shall be approved by the District Manager, and the breathable air, air monitoring, and harmful gas removal components of